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Lith by Ketnerhaus, Philadelphia.

HYBRID, JUNCO + ZONOTRICHIA.

THE AUK:

A QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF ORNITHOLOGY.

VOL. X.

JULY, 1893.

NO. 3.

A HYBRID SPARROW (*ZONOTRICHIA ALBICOLLIS* + *JUNCO HYEMALIS*).

BY WITMER STONE.

THE rarity of hybrid birds in a state of nature and the great interest which they possess, not only for ornithologists, but also for naturalists in general, renders it desirable that such hybrid specimens as have been secured should be well described and figured. With this object in view the Editors of 'The Auk' have had the accompanying plate prepared, illustrating the hitherto unfigured hybrid between the White-throated Sparrow and Slate-colored Junco. The original painting from which the plate was made is the work of Mr. Ernest E. Thompson, who is well known for his many beautiful illustrations of bird life. The bird here represented was secured by Mr. William L. Baily near Haverford College, in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, on December 12, 1882, and was first described in the Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club, Vol. VIII, p. 78, by Mr. Charles H. Townsend.

Mr. Baily has recently had the specimen mounted, and has presented it to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, where it is now exhibited in the collection of local birds which is being formed for the museum by the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club.

This bird, which is a male, combines the characters of *Zonotrichia albicollis* and *Junco hyemalis* in nearly equal proportions. The upper surface and wings have the general aspect of the *Zonotrichia*, but the black shaft stripes are narrower and the rufous is more or less suffused with slaty, this shade predominating on the head, where the central white stripe is entirely obliterated and the black stripes considerably broken. Beneath the pattern of coloration is that of the *Zonotrichia*, but the breast and sides are of a darker slaty hue. The superciliary stripe is reduced to a white spot behind the nostril and there is a faint dusky maxillary stripe. The outermost tail feathers have the terminal two thirds white, and there is a white terminal spot on the inner web of the next pair.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW HUMMINGBIRD FROM NORTHERN MEXICO.

BY WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Among the birds collected for me in Sonora, Mexico, in 1887, by the late Mr. J. C. Cahoon, is a Hummingbird which I was unable to identify until, during a visit to England in 1891, I showed it to Mr. Salvin who at once pronounced it to be a new species. It may be characterized as follows:—

Cyanomyia salvini.¹ SALVIN'S HUMMINGBIRD.

Specific characters.—Similar to *C. cyaneicollis*, but smaller, with shorter wings, shorter and squarer tail, but longer and slenderer bill; iridescent colors on sides of neck bordering the throat, blue like the crown

¹ To Osbert Salvin, Esq.